

INFO	LOG-00	EEB-00	AF-00	AGRE-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	ACQ-00
	CIAE-00	CTME-00	INL-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	WHA-00
	PERC-00	DS-00	EAP-00	DHSE-00	OIGO-00	FAAE-00	VCJ-00
	FO-00	FRB-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	JUSE-00
	LAB-01	L-00	CAC-00	MED-07	MOFM-00	MOF-00	M-00
	CDC-00	VCIE-00	NEA-00	DCP-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00	NSCE-00
	OIC-00	OIG-00	OMB-00	NIMA-00	CAEX-00	PC-01	MCC-00
	PM-00	GIWI-00	P-00	ISNE-00	DOHS-00	FMPC-00	SP-00
	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	T-00	NCTC-00	R-00	SCRS-00
	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00	SCA-00	CARC-00
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TO ALL NATO POST COLLECTIVE PRIORITY
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AMEMBASSY MUSCAT PRIORITY
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E.O. 12958: DECL: 09/09/2018
TAGS: [NATO](#) [PREL](#) [MOPS](#) [MARR](#) [AF](#)
SUBJECT: REQUESTING SPECIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS TO AFGHANISTAN

REF: STATE 29482
STATE 24422
STATE 28929
STATE 15623
STATE 14097
STATE 15959
08 STATE 131480

Classified By: Classified By: EUR Daniel Fried, Acting

for Reasons 1.4 (b) and (d)

SUMMARY

¶1. (C) As announced by the President on March 27, the United States Government has concluded its Afghanistan-Pakistan Strategic Review (Ref A). The conclusions of the Strategic Review -- informed by consultations with the Governments of Afghanistan and Pakistan, NATO Allies, International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) contributors and other international partners -- make clear that additional civilian and military resources will be required for both Afghanistan and Pakistan. U.S. and international support is required to effectively implement a comprehensive strategy to stabilize Afghanistan and enable the Afghans to assume responsibility for securing their own country, and to stabilize Pakistan and enable its efforts to combat terrorism. The Department requests action addressees to encourage host governments to contribute the specific civilian and military resources listed below by country to support the international mission in Afghanistan and to promote regional cooperation, particularly with Pakistan. We will look to the upcoming April 17 Pakistan Donors Conference in Tokyo to provide funding for initiatives in Pakistan.

OBJECTIVES

¶2. (C) The Department requests action addressees to pursue the following objectives, whenever possible in tandem with counter-part Afghan Embassy officials:

- inform host governments of the conclusions of the U.S. Strategic Review regarding Afghanistan and Pakistan, drawing on points in Ref A; and
- seek host governments' agreement to provide urgently the specific contributions outlined below.

DEADLINE

¶3. (SBU) Action addressees are requested to report the results of their efforts by front-channel cable slugged for SCA/A Tom Reott and EUR/RPM Aaron Cope by April 10, ¶2009.

BACKGROUND

¶4. (SBU) The U.S. Afghanistan-Pakistan Strategic Review is complete. The President spoke to the issue on March ¶27. Our consultations with Allies and partners began formally with Vice President Biden, National Security Advisor Jones, and Special Representative Holbrooke's participation in the Munich Security Conference on February 6-8. Delegations from the Governments of Afghanistan and Pakistan also visited Washington the week of February 23 to participate in the review. Secretary Clinton and Special Representative Holbrooke engaged their counterparts and welcomed their input. Secretary of Defense Gates sought input from Allies and partners at the NATO informal Defense Ministerial in Krakow on February 19-20. Vice President Biden and Under Secretary of Defense Fournoy held discussions with Allies at the North Atlantic Council on March 10, and separately with European Union (EU) officials to discuss civilian-sector strategy. That same day, President Obama and Secretary General Ban met at the White House and re-affirmed the importance of boosting civilian capacity. Special Representative Holbrooke also visited Brussels to brief the North Atlantic Council and the EU on March 23. The Netherlands will host a conference in The Hague March 31 titled "International Conference on Afghanistan: A Comprehensive Strategy in a Regional Context." Held at

the Minister level, this conference will underscore our shared stake in a stable and secure Afghanistan, and seek strategic consensus on a way forward for Afghanistan and the region (Ref B).

15. (SBU) The conclusions of the Strategic Review -- informed by these consultations -- make clear that additional civilian and military resources are needed to implement effectively a comprehensive strategy to stabilize Afghanistan and enable the Afghans to assume greater responsibility for their own security. The United States is preparing to increase significantly our civilian presence to complement the additional deployments recently announced by the President: 17,700 soldiers and Marines authorized in February who will take the fight to the Taliban in the south and east; and, approximately 4,000 troops to help train Afghan National Security Forces, which the President announced on March 127. Success urgently requires that Allies and partners make new contributions against civilian and military requirements, most of which were previously outlined in Ref D. As we implement our updated strategy, we may make additional requests or refine requests, possibly including requests for maneuver forces from other countries. Security assistance teams in many embassies have already identified smaller military requests such as force protection teams, fixed site security teams, and engineering elements. Bilateral discussions regarding these contributions should continue provided these potential contributions fulfill a military requirement and do not strain U.S. resources.

GENERAL TALKING POINTS

16. (SBU) Action addressees should draw on the following points, in conjunction with Ref A talking points, to outline the conclusions of the Afghanistan-Pakistan Strategic Review and the need for additional contributions of civilian and military resources to Afghanistan. Washington will separately convey requests for specific contributions for Pakistan prior to the April 17 donors conference.

- As announced by the President on March 27, the United States has completed its Afghanistan-Pakistan Strategic Review, drawing on the input of the Governments of Afghanistan and Pakistan and in consultation with Allies and partners.

- Secretary Clinton will use the opportunity of the International Conference on Afghanistan in The Hague on March 31 to outline further the results of our strategic review.

- (For NATO Allies Only) The President plans to share directly with his Allied counterparts the conclusions of our strategic review at the April 3-4 NATO Summit.

- (For EU Member States Only) The President plans to share directly with his EU counterparts the conclusions of our strategic review at the April 5 U.S.-EU informal Summit in Prague.

- The situation on the ground in Afghanistan and in the border region shared with Pakistan is serious, and we have no time to waste.

- The conclusions of the strategic review as well as consultations with the Governments of Afghanistan and Pakistan, Allies and partners make clear that additional civilian and military assets are needed in priority areas.

- The United States has committed to sending 17,700 soldiers and Marines and approximately 4,000 troops to help train Afghan National Security Forces and plans to increase significantly our civilian staffing to meet

these clear and urgent security needs.

- President Obama has made clear that as the United States increases its contributions in Afghanistan, we will look to our Allies and partners to join us with additional civilian and military resources toward our shared mission.
- The United States will also look to our Allies and partners to work together for the security and stability of Pakistan. We hope that all countries will use the opportunity of the April 17 donors' conference in Tokyo to demonstrate their commitment to Pakistan by making a strong pledge. The United States will pledge approximately \$1 billion.
- The United States will convey separately requests for specific contributions for Pakistan prior to the April 17 donors' conference.
- (For NATO Allies) Following on our previous message last week outlining the results of our strategic review and conveying our desire to gain specific support from our NATO Allies, we urge Allies to commit by the NATO Summit: to provide new contributions of troops to fully resource the Election Support Force, provide significant funding to NATO's Afghan National Army (ANA) Trust Fund and the UN elections fund, complete the remaining Operation and Mentoring Liaison Teams (OMLTs), and commit to provide further mentoring for the development of the Afghan Army and Police. These contributions should be focused on as a priority so that NATO can demonstrate collective resolve at the NATO Summit in Strasbourg-Kehl around these shared deliverables. This message also contains recommendations for other areas of required support.
- (For EU member states) we urge EU member states to reaffirm their willingness to have their civilian assistance be coordinated by the UN Assistance Mission to Afghanistan (UNAMA), and to contribute staff and material support to extend UNAMA's reach and effectiveness in partnering with Afghans at national and local levels. We urge member states to commit to deploy a robust election observation mission, expand police reform, governance, and rule of law programs, and intensify long-term development assistance. We also urge member states to increase civilian staffing and program funds at PRTs.

CIVILIAN ASSISTANCE

17. (SBU) The Department requests that action addressees share with host governments as a non-paper the following points outlining areas in which additional civilian assistance is needed in Afghanistan:

- A central pillar of the new U.S. strategy in Afghanistan and Pakistan is providing adequate resources to assist the Government of Afghanistan to improve governance and generate economic development, especially in the agricultural sector.
- Extending access to government services, reinforcing rule of law, and increasing economic opportunities are critical to ensuring the population is not vulnerable to efforts by terrorists and extremists to extend their influence.
- Below is a list of areas in which additional civilian assistance is required.
- Under the leadership of UNAMA, donor nations should seek to improve support for the Afghan National Development Strategy by reviewing assistance projects and setting clear priorities. Donors should follow-through on pledges made at the June 2008 Afghanistan Support Conference in Paris and provide their financial

contributions. We have assessed that our assistance efforts need to address both the central government and the province- and district-level, particularly in the south and east. Other donors may wish to focus efforts in complementary ways.

-- Governance --

- Anti-Corruption: Minister of Interior Atmar has asked the international community to dispatch 35 auditors to the Ministry of Interior to help create a network of provincial auditing teams to enhance local officials' accountability. These auditors would team up with 35 Afghans to form 35 teams of two, one team for each province and one based in Kabul, to gather audit findings and report directly to the Minister.

- Capacity Building: Strengthen national and local government institutions and provincial councils by ensuring adequate resources are available for ambitious nationwide training and technical assistance programs, particularly training that strengthens public administration capacity at all levels. This includes providing expert personnel to mentor and advise at local, provincial, and national levels.

- Revenue Generation: The Government of Afghanistan needs assistance to support both tax and non-tax revenue. Donors should consider assistance to train customs officials, upgrade customs infrastructure at border crossings, and implement the Automated System for Customs Data nationwide and link it with Pakistani customs systems.

- Rule of Law: Contributions are needed to the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF) with a preference for the justice sector, and to the Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan (LOTFA). Donors should consider providing expert personnel and funding for the Provincial Justice Coordination Mechanism, managed by UNAMA; support the Independent National Legal Training Center in Kabul; increase resources devoted to legal aid and legal scholarships; and fund infrastructure to provide prisons, courthouses, and prosecution offices.

- Counter-Terror Financing: Donors should consider providing technical assistance to the Central Bank to build capacity in Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism. The Central Bank requires enhanced capacity to identify, investigate, prosecute, and seize assets from terrorist organizations, narcotics traffickers, and organized criminal groups.

- Strategic Communications: We encourage donors to increase support for strategic communications. Additional support is needed to meet personnel requirements, build expertise through training programs, upgrade and purchase communications equipment, build Afghan Government Media Information Center (GMIC) capacity, improve message development through audience analysis research, promote non-violent norms through formal and informal education, and to fully integrate strategic communications efforts in Pakistan. Particular attention is required to ensure strategic communications efforts are integrated with ongoing security, governance, development, election, and other outreach programs at the local level.

-- Economic Development --

- Agriculture: Development of the agricultural sector, especially to create rural jobs quickly, is a top priority requiring urgent support. The Ministry of Agriculture has developed specific project proposals that require funding this fiscal year. The United States will fund parts of some of these projects and encourages Allies and partners to support projects and training in

areas such as agronomy, animal husbandry, irrigation and watershed management, marketing and processing of agricultural products, rural electrification, storage facilities, and access to credit.

- Private Sector Development: Donors should consider programs to expand financial services, business development services, import/export facilities, and legislation and regulation to enable and attract private investment. Donors should also explore opportunities for joint venture investments that link Afghan companies to international markets, including investments in critical infrastructure such as rail-links.

- Roads: We encourage donors to fund road construction, especially projects associated with farm-to-market and natural resource development initiatives. The Ministry of Mines has recently issued requests for Expressions of Interest for private investors to develop an iron mine, oil and gas blocks, and other mineral deposits which are remote and lack road links to markets.

- Energy: We encourage donors to contribute to the reserve fund to support the CASA-1300 project, an electricity transmission line linking Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan with Afghanistan and Pakistan, and to consider funding renewable energy projects, such as micro-hydro units.

- Regional Trade: We encourage donors to contribute to assistance programs that will integrate Afghanistan into regional trade networks.

- Economic Reform: We encourage donors to contribute to the ARTF. Contributions to the economic reform window of the ARTF provide the Government of Afghanistan with discretionary funding against compliance with agreed policy benchmarks aimed at improving revenue generation, strengthening governance, and promoting private sector development.

- Natural Resources: The Afghan Cabinet recently approved Afghanistan's participation in the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), which is meant to prevent corruption in natural resource exploitation, promote private investment, and ensure the benefits from such development are broadly shared among the populace. The Government of Afghanistan is seeking donor support for implementation of EITI.

-- Health: The Ministry of Health is implementing a successful, nation-wide program to deliver basic health services. The popular program responds to some of the Afghan peoples most basic needs. We encourage donors to provide funding, including core support, and technical assistance to both sustain and expand service delivery.

-- Education: Vocational, Specialized and Higher --

- We encourage donors to support the Ministry of Education in improving and expanding access to education at all levels. Particular attention is needed to improve quality and access to higher education including religious and non-religious universities. Support for vocational training is also urgently needed to create more short-term opportunities for employment and to meet projected long-term industry and resource needs in areas such as agriculture, mining, construction, and engineering. Funds are needed for the expansion of the Afghanistan Technical Vocational Institute (ATVI) and for scholarships for Afghans to attend the Institute. ATVI is a coeducational, vocational school in Kabul that prepares graduates for employment in agriculture/horticulture, construction, information and communications technology, and automotive mechanics. Expanded capacity to provide training in accounting, auditing, commercial law, and English language is also needed.

-- SECURITY --

- Police Mentoring: Fully-formed Police Mentoring Teams for the Afghan National Police are urgently needed. These should include security personnel, armored vehicles, weapons, and other necessary equipment. On a limited basis, individual officers could assist with curriculum development or oversee Afghan-led police training courses at basic and advanced levels.
- Counter-narcotics: We urge other donors to increase support for the Afghan Ministry of Counter-Narcotics' Good Performers Initiative (GPI), which provides direct incentives to provinces that significantly reduce or eliminate poppy cultivation using rapidly-deployed development projects.
- Border Management: Donors should consider funding to support the development of the Afghan Customs Department and the Afghan Border Police by providing the following: Customs experts as trainers for an Afghan National Customs Academy and funding for infrastructure, including equipment, lighting, and security assets at border crossing points and internal Customs depots.
- De-mining: Afghanistan faces a \$500 million funding shortfall to meet de-mining objectives over the next five years, with a \$50 million shortage already projected for this year. Donors should consider bilateral donations to the Government of Afghanistan or contributions to the UN-administered Voluntary Trust Fund.

END NON-PAPER

SPECIFIC ASKS

18. (SBU) The Department requests that action addressees seek commitments from host governments to contribute the resources listed by country below. EU member posts may share with host governments the points in para 18. Posts should not share with host governments the details of contributions requested from other countries. All action addressees should encourage host governments to make contributions against pledges made at the June 2008 Afghanistan Support Conference in Paris, and to the ARTF, National Solidarity Program, NATO Afghan National Army (ANA) Trust Fund, and the LOTFA. In some cases, host governments may already be considering or planning a contribution requested below. Action addressees should couch their presentation of these points accordingly (e.g., acknowledge or confirm the planned contribution as appropriate).

- TOP TEN -

19. (C/REL UK) UK -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor and EU member

- Contribute to fulfillment of Election Support Force requirements for Regional Command-South (RC-S)
- 2-3 maneuver battalions and continuance of Battle Group South Reserve
- Provide additional Operational Mentoring & Liaison Teams (OMLT) and Special Operations Forces to conduct military training and mentoring
- Contribute fully-formed police mentor teams for districts in Helmand and Nimroz Provinces to participate in all future cycles of Focused District Development in those provinces
- Contribute \$100 million a year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- Provide critical enablers (counter-IED, helicopters, engineers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance assets)
- Work with RC-S partners to contribute resources to promote regional agriculture and power solutions

- Provide increased support for governance and development programs at Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRT), including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources
- Support credit facility development for the agricultural sector
- Upgrade customs infrastructure at border crossings

¶10. (C/REL Germany) Germany -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Ensure fulfillment of Election Support Force requirements for Regional Command-North (RC-N)
- Expand participation in Focused District Development to include a leading role in police training and mentoring in RC-N and contribution of dedicated, fully-formed Police Mentoring Teams
- Increase efforts to improve the criminal justice system, customs modernization, and border management
- Contribute \$100 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- Provide additional resources for power projects in Kunduz and Badakhshan Provinces and additional contributions to the Northern Electric Power System
- Provide additional OMLTs as the requirement for OMLTs increases, and allow them to deploy beyond RC-N, at least into Regional Command-West (RC-W)
- Provide increased support for governance and development programs at PRTs, including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources
- Support irrigation and watershed management projects
- Upgrade customs infrastructure at border crossings

¶11. (C/REL France) France -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Provide additional maneuver battalions, in addition to staffing fully the maneuver battalion added to Regional Command-East (RC-E) in August 2008
- Deploy gendarmerie assets for training and mentoring Afghan police
- Additional OMLTs and two or more fully-formed police mentor teams to participate in Focused District Development police training and mentoring in Regional Command-Capital (RC-C)
- Provide Special Operations Forces and aviation support and lead a Special Operations Task Group to conduct military training and mentoring
- Contribute \$100 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund

¶12. (C/REL Canada) Canada -- NATO Ally and ISAF contributor

- Contribute to fulfillment of Election Support Force requirements for RC-S
- Remain open to reconsidering withdrawal of combat forces after 2011 as the situation on the ground develops or at minimum, retain PRT, OMLTs, Police Mentoring Teams, and critical enablers (airlift, intelligence, engineers) in Kandahar beyond 2011
- Provide additional fully-formed Police Mentor Teams and Afghan National Police training capacity for advanced and/or leadership skills at Provincial Reconstruction Team Kandahar
- Contribute \$100 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- Work with RC-South partners to contribute resources to promote regional agriculture and power solutions
- Support counter-narcotics initiatives including the GPI, training the Counter-Narcotics Police of Afghanistan, and funding Counter-Narcotics Advisory Teams
- Provide additional police for Police Mentoring Teams
- Increase support for governance and development programs at PRTs, including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources
- Upgrade customs infrastructure at border crossings

¶13. (C/REL Italy) Italy -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Provide an additional maneuver battalion for RC-W
- Provide additional forces for election security and ensure fulfillment of Election Support Force requirements for RC-W
- Additional OMLTs
- Additional Carabinieri to train and mentor the Afghan National Civil Order Police and two or more fully-formed police mentor teams to participate in Focus District Development police training and mentoring, Guardia di Finanza for customs modernization and border management, and expand support for justice sector reform
- Infrastructure assistance for RC-W
- Contribute \$100 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- As G-8 President, promote continued focus on Afghanistan and Pakistan, especially enhanced G-8 contributions for rule of law, counter-narcotics, and police training
- As G-8 President, urge G8 partners to follow through on commitments made for projects in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region
- Remove operationally restrictive caveats to permit operations in RC-N and allow Italian Tornado aircraft already deployed to ISAF to conduct close air support missions in addition to reconnaissance missions
- Increased support for governance and development programs at PRTs, including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources
- Upgrade customs infrastructure at border crossings

¶14. (C/REL Netherlands) Netherlands -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Contribute to fulfillment of Election Support Force requirements for Regional Command-South
- Retain PRT, OMLTs, Special Operations Forces, and critical enablers in Uruzgan Province beyond 2010
- Lead a new (possibly multinational) PRT in Dai Kundi
- Special Operations Task Group with Rotary Wing Lift to conduct military training and mentoring
- Contribute \$20 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- Support counter-narcotics initiatives including the GPI, training the Counter-Narcotics Police of Afghanistan, and funding Counter-Narcotics Advisory Teams
- Deploy gendarmerie for training and mentoring Afghan police
- Contribute \$10 million/year for the ARTF and work with RC-S partners to contribute resources to promote regional agriculture and power development
- Continued training and contribution of fully-formed police mentor teams for districts in Uruzgan Province to all future cycles of Focused District Development
- Increased support for governance and development programs at PRTs, including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources

¶15. (C/REL Spain) Spain -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor and EU member

- 1-2 additional maneuver battalions
- Additional OMLTs and Guardia Civil for two or more fully-formed Police Mentoring Teams to participate in Focused District Develop police training and mentoring in Badghis Province
- Critical enablers (regional counter Improvised Explosive Device teams, regional counterintelligence teams)
- Contribute \$50 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- Support counter-narcotics initiatives including the GPI, training the Counter-Narcotics Police of Afghanistan, and funding Counter-Narcotics Advisory Teams
- Work with RC-W partners to contribute resources to promote regional power and agriculture solutions,

including agriculture development experts, to expand agro-business projects

- Remove operationally restrictive caveats to permit nationwide operations (at a minimum in RC-North)
- Lead a Special Operations Task Group to conduct military training and mentoring, partnering with Colombia
- Increased support for governance and development programs at PRTs, including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources

¶16. (C/REL Turkey) Turkey -- NATO Ally and ISAF contributor

- Three additional OMLTs for RC-C and Police Mentoring Teams (Jandarma); partner with Azerbaijan and Albania to source OMLTs
- Contribution of dedicated police trainers and capacity to train non-commissioned officers at Wardak PRT
- Provide mentors to the Afghan Defense University headquarters
- Critical enablers (e.g. helicopters; engineers; intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance)
- Lead a new Provincial Reconstruction Team
- Contribute \$40 million per year for five years for the Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- Contribute \$10 million per year for five years for the ARTF
- Support counter-narcotics initiatives including the GPI, training the Counter-Narcotics Police of Afghanistan, and funding Counter-Narcotics Advisory Teams
- Remove operationally restrictive caveats to enhance operational effectiveness
- Increased support for governance and development programs at PRTs, including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources

¶17. (C/REL Australia) Australia -- ISAF contributor

- Contribute to fulfillment of Election Support Force requirements for RC-S
- We understand that you are considering whether and how Australia could deploy additional combat troops. We would welcome such a contribution.
- Consider assuming greater responsibility in RC-S if Canada and The Netherlands withdraw forces in 2010-2011 timeframe
- Provide additional enablers (engineers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance) and Special Operations Forces to conduct military training and mentoring
- Contribute additional OMLTs and two or more fully-formed Police Mentoring Teams to participate in Focused District Development police training and mentoring in RC South
- Contribute \$85 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- Work with RC-South partners to contribute resources to promote regional agriculture and power solutions
- Provide additional civilian experts and trainers and mentors (agricultural experts, law enforcement, counter-narcotics, RC-S civil-military coordination cell)

¶18. (C/REL Japan) Japan

- As President Obama explained to PM Aso in Washington in February, we are making a very significant investment in the security and stability of the region and appreciate Japan's intention to do likewise.
- We welcome information on Japan's plans to expand its existing contributions in the areas of election support, police support, reconstruction assistance, economic development, establishing health care systems, and disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR).
- We are especially interested in your plans regarding civilian support to Afghan institutional capacity building, particularly for Provincial Reconstruction Teams, medicine/health care, and infrastructure.
- Specifically, we hope that Japan will provide substantial C-130 non-combat transport aircraft and/or

CH-47 helicopters for non-combat transport

- More broadly, we are planning on the basis of a sizable Japanese contribution to fund the Afghan National Security Forces, advance rule of law, and contribute to criminal justice reform.
- We foresee that contribution being on the order of \$2 billion per year over 5 years for a total \$10 billion ask.

¶19. (C/REL EU and CZ) EU

- Take a lead role with the United States in monitoring and financing Afghanistan's 2009 presidential and provincial council elections and 2010 parliamentary election to ensure that they are transparent, fair, and credible
- Fully staff the EU Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL) to 400 personnel by June 2009 and maximize EUPOL's value on the ground by providing practical, results-based deliverables and clearly defined timelines for implementation
- Further expand police training capacity in Afghanistan, ensuring that such programs are sufficiently funded, equipped, protected, and integrated with U.S. and NATO efforts
- Intensify long-term assistance in the areas of governance, rule of law, health, rural development, and agriculture, including developing storage facilities and other essential infrastructure
 - Increase funding for programs at all EU member-led PRTs
- Assist in Pakistan's economic and security development, particularly through high-level attendance and strong pledges at the April 17 Pakistan Donors' Conference in Tokyo
- Hold an EU-Pakistan Summit at the first opportune juncture
- Build on the EU's status as Pakistan's largest trading partner to intensify trade and investment ties with Pakistan
- Upgrade customs infrastructure at border crossings
- All Others, Alphabetically -

¶20. (C/REL Albania) Albania -- ISAF contributor

- Contribute to two Operational Mentoring and Liaison Teams (partner with Turkey and/or New Jersey National Guard)

¶21. (C/REL Austria) Austria -- ISAF contributor and EU member

- Police advisors and mentors
- Special Operation Forces to conduct military training and mentoring partnered with Germany
- Non-combat garrison or logistics OMLT
- Contribute \$2 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund

¶22. (C/REL Azerbaijan) Azerbaijan -- ISAF contributor

- Explore expanding existing U.S. and Allied use of Heydar Aliyev Airport in Baku in support of international efforts in Afghanistan
- Commitment to contribute a rotating maneuver battalion of the peacekeeping brigade to Afghanistan, in exchange for a U.S. commitment to help train and equip the brigade for the mission
- Contribute Police Mentors, particularly for counter-terrorism assistance missions

¶23. (C/REL Bahrain) Bahrain

- Work with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to increase assistance to refugees and internally displaced people

- Provide \$3 million per year for five years for Afghan National Army sustainment to the NATO Afghan National Army Trust Fund

¶24. (C/REL Belgium) Belgium -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Designate Afghanistan a "partner country" for foreign assistance and enhance funding for infrastructure support
- Drop opposition to NATO Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) deploying to Afghanistan
- Contribute personnel and funding to a PRT(s) - Contribute \$10 million per year for the Afghan National Army Trust Fund for the next five years
- Provide two or more fully-formed Police Mentoring Teams and an additional OMLT with the flexibility to deploy beyond Regional Command-North
- Provide engineers
- Provide \$1 million per year for five years to the ARTF

¶25. (C/REL BIH) Bosnia and Herzegovina

- Work toward an OMLT Team with U.S. National Guard

¶26. (C/REL Brazil) Brazil

- Increased food aid contributions
- Contribute \$1 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund

¶27. (C/REL Bulgaria) Bulgaria -- NATO Ally, contributor, and EU member

- 2 additional OMLTs
- Helicopters
- Role 2 Military Medical
- Lift caveats
- Contribute civilian experts and trainers to support PRTs, agriculture development, and/or counter-narcotics programs
- Consolidate forces in RC-S into a battalion-sized force

¶28. (C/REL China) China

- Secure political approval, or if needed, a commercial transit agreement for USG cargo shipments of nonlethal equipment
- Press Chinese companies to make significant contributions to developing Afghanistan's infrastructure, including, but not limited to, a) fulfilling their contract obligations with respect to Kajaki Dam rehabilitation and b) accelerating development of the Aynak copper mine, which could create many jobs, and c) supporting reforestation projects.
- We would also be interested in seeking Chinese cooperation on counter-narcotics efforts

¶29. (C/REL Croatia) Croatia -- ISAF contributor

- One additional OMLT Team and Police Mentoring Team
- Provide civilian experts to assist and build capacity of Afghan institutions
- Provide equipment for the Afghan National Army

¶30. (C/REL Czech) Czech -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- As EU President, press for more EU support in Afghanistan and Pakistan. In Afghanistan, particularly in promoting greater EUPOL deployments at the district level and more governance and development assistance; call sessions focused on expanding EU support to Afghanistan
- Press for EU election monitoring and other support for the Afghan Independent Election Commission
- OMLTs and at least one fully-formed Police Mentoring Team to participate in Focused District Development police training and mentoring in Logar Province
- Training initiatives on Warsaw Pact helicopters for

Afghan National Army Air Corp

- Contribute \$1 million per year for the ARTF
- Contribute \$2 million per year for five year to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- Increased support for governance and development programs at PRTs, including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources

¶31. (C/REL Denmark) Denmark -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Additional OMLTs and a Special Operations Task Group under ISAF to conduct military training and mentoring
- Contribute \$25 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- Critical enablers (e.g. aviation assets for close air support, lift, and medical units), specifically F-16s for close air support in RC-S
- Provide civilian experts and mentors to build capacity of Afghan institutions
- Redeploy airfield radar back to Kandahar Airfield

¶32. (C/REL Egypt) Egypt

- Increase support for moderate religious education
- Examine possible support for agricultural development projects, including technical advisors

¶33. (C/REL Estonia) Estonia -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Contribute to an Embedded Training Team
- Provide technical experts and mentors to Afghanistan in the Information and Communications Technology field and contribute \$100,000 per year for the ARTF
- Provide a staff member to the RC-S Civil Military Planning and Coordination Cell

¶34. (C/REL Finland) Finland -- ISAF contributor and EU member

- Additional OMLTs and Police Mentoring Teams
- Provide civilian and technical experts and mentors to build capacity of Afghan institutions, including independent auditing capabilities for line ministries
- Provide instructors for Afghan National Army Branch Schools
- Contribute \$20 million per year for the Afghan National Army Trust Fund over the next five years
- Contribute \$10 million per year for the ARTF
- Provide Special Operations Forces and Aviation to conduct military training and mentoring, possibly partnered with Sweden

¶35. (C/REL Georgia) Georgia: Interested in greater participation in ISAF

- Provide company sized elements for Fixed Site Security or Election Support
- Support Georgia's offer to provide a company-sized element under an ISAF troop deployment with France

¶36. (C/REL Greece) Greece -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, EU member, and OSCE Chairperson-in-Office (CiO)

- Additional OMLTs and police advisors
- Remove operationally restrictive caveats to enhance operational effectiveness
- Contribute \$30 million per year for the Afghan National Army Trust Fund over the next five years
- Critical enablers (e.g. helicopters, medical units, fixed site, or convoy security)
- Encourage Russia to lift its "hold" on support for two key Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) border security assistance programs within Afghanistan
- As CiO, provide leadership and extra-budgetary resources for OSCE/Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) contribution to August presidential

and provincial council election effort

¶37. (C/REL Hungary) Hungary -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- OMLTs and Police Mentoring Teams, including trainers for the Afghan National Army Air Corps
- Critical enablers (e.g. helicopters, engineers)
- Provide road/bridge construction experts and equipment
- Increased support for governance and development programs at PRTs, including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources

¶38. (C/REL Iceland) Iceland -- NATO Ally and ISAF contributor

- Mentors for the Afghan National Police
- Provide civilian experts to build Afghan capacity in land tenure/property rights, power projects, and water treatment facilities
- Contribute \$500,000 per year for the Afghan National Army Trust Fund over the next five years

¶39. (C/REL India) India

- Appreciate India's robust assistance contributions to date.
- Support public administration training to increase the efficiency and efficacy of the Afghan government
- Provide agriculture and water experts in coordination with the Afghan government and UN to advise and mentor officials at the national and local levels
- Enhance contributions to infrastructure, including roads, bridges and hydro-power
- Provide food aid

¶40. (C/REL Ireland) Ireland -- ISAF contributor and EU member

- Contribute to an OMLT and Police Mentoring Team
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal, De-Mining, and Counter Improvised Explosive Device teams
- Provide civilian experts to build Afghan capacity in the Ministry of Interior and on civilian requirements, including power projects
- Contribute \$2 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund

¶41. (S/REL Jordan) Jordan -- ISAF contributor

- One maneuver battalion for election support in RC-S
- Critical enablers for RC-S (engineering and military police units)
- Work with neighbors to fund appropriate religious education programs
- Augment reconstruction units for "stable provinces"
- Support diplomatic efforts to gain additional contributions from UAE, Egypt, and Morocco in similar areas

¶42. (C/REL Kazakhstan) Kazakhstan

- Consider providing an engineering team for Explosive Ordnance Disposal and/or water purification
- Support continued and increased contributions to OSCE border training initiatives
- Provide agriculture and water experts in coordination with the Afghan government and United Nations to advise and mentor officials at the national and local levels

¶43. (C/REL Kuwait) Kuwait

- Work with UNHCR and ICRC to increase assistance to refugees and internally displaced people
- \$20 million per year for five years the NATO Afghan National Army Trust Fund

¶44. (C/REL Kyrgyzstan) Kyrgyzstan

- Provide agriculture and water experts in coordination with the Afghan government and United Nations to advise and mentor officials at the national and local levels

¶45. (C/REL Latvia) Latvia -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Deploy Special Operations Forces to conduct military training and mentoring with Lithuania in first half of 2009

¶46. (C/REL Lithuania) Lithuania -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Provide one OMLT for RC-W
- Increase Special Operations Forces to conduct military training and mentoring
- Provide at least one fully-formed Police Mentor Team to participate in Focused District Development police training and mentoring in Ghor Province
- Commit to lead their PRT beyond 2010
- Increased support for governance and development programs at PRTs, including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources

¶47. (C/REL Luxembourg) Luxembourg -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Contribute to OMLTs and Police Mentoring Teams
- Contribute \$4 million per year for the Afghan National Army Trust Fund over the next five years
- Provide funding and expertise to the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission

¶48. (C/REL Macedonia) Macedonia -- ISAF contributor

- Provide one Operational Mentoring and Liaison Team

¶49. (C/REL Mongolia) Mongolia -- former Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) Contributor

- Artillery Team Trainer
- Infantry Company for Fixed Site Security

¶50. (C/REL Montenegro) Montenegro

- Consider deployment with Maine National Guard in 2010

¶51. (C/REL New Zealand) New Zealand -- ISAF contributor

- Re-deploy Special Air Service beyond 2010
- Provide civilian technical experts for ministries in Kabul and in Bamyan province, particularly rule of law, governance, and agriculture and livestock
- Provide two OMLTs and at least one Police Mentoring Team to participate in Focused District Development police training and mentoring in Faryab Province
- Provide advisors, mentors, and independent auditors for Afghan line ministries
- Critical enablers (e.g. Light Armored Vehicle IIIs, engineers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, explosive ordnance disposal)
- Sponsor Japanese and other civilian expert personnel at Bamyan PRT

¶52. (C/REL Norway) Norway -- NATO Ally and ISAF contributor

- OMLTs and Police Mentoring Teams and additional Special Operations Forces for military training and mentoring
- Provide C-130 for theatre wide airlift support
- Provide civilian/technical experts
- Contribute: \$35 million per year for five years the Afghan National Army Trust Fund, \$10 million per year to the LOTFA over the next five years, \$20 million per year to the ARTF
- Provide technical experts for natural gas development

- Contribute to the Northern Electrical Power System and provide additional resources for power projects in Faryab Province
- Increase support for governance and development programs at PRTs, including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources
- Upgrade customs infrastructure at border crossings

¶53. (C/REL Oman) Oman

- Work with UNHCR and ICRC to increase assistance to refugees and internally displaced people
- \$3 million per year for five years to the NATO Afghan National Army Trust Fund

¶54. (C/REL Poland) Poland -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Provide helicopters, including medical evacuation support, in RC-E
- Provide two or more fully-formed Police Mentor Teams to participate in Focused District Development police training and mentoring in RC-East
- Provide \$20 million for Ghazni Airfield expansion and provide additional resources for power projects Ghazni Province
- Lead a Special Operation Task Group supporting ISAF for military training and mentoring

¶55. (C/REL Portugal) Portugal -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Two OMLTs and one Police Mentoring Team
- Critical enablers (e.g. engineers, military police)
- Contribute \$2 million per year for the Afghan National Army Trust Fund over the next five years
- Deploy gendarmerie for training and mentoring Afghan police

¶56. (C/REL Qatar) Qatar

- Work with UNHCR and ICRC to increase assistance to refugees and internally displaced people
- \$5 million per year for five years to the NATO Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- Request HH-60 helicopter support

¶57. (C/REL Romania) Romania -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- Two additional OMLTs
- Critical enablers (medical, military police, intelligence, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, and Counter-Improvised Explosive Device)
- Provide a staff member to the RC-S Civil-Military Planning and Coordination Cell

¶58. (C/REL Russia) Russia

- ISAF transit support
- Support two key OSCE border security assistance programs within Afghanistan
- Provide in-kind assistance to the Afghan National Army
- Rehabilitation of Soviet-era infrastructure
- Support UN 1267 de-listings
- In addition to in-kind assistance, provide financial assistance to NATO-Russia Council Counternarcotics Project
- Sign and ratify Central Asia Regional Information Coordination Center (CARICC)

¶59. (C/REL Singapore) Singapore -- ISAF contributor

- Provide critical enablers such as medical and engineering
- Civil affairs and medical teams to support a Provincial Reconstruction Team

¶60. (C/REL Slovakia) Slovakia -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- OMLT Team and Police Mentoring Team
- Helicopter trainers for Afghan National Army Air Corps
- Provide civilian and technical experts for government ministries and PRTs

¶61. (C/REL Slovenia) Slovenia -- NATO Ally, ISAF contributor, and EU member

- OMLT Team and Police Mentoring Team
- Provide civilian, technical de-mining, and/or explosive ordnance disposal experts in support of PRTs
- Provide equipment for the Afghan National Army

¶62. (C/REL South Korea) South Korea

- Contribute \$100 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund for five years
- Provide vehicles (300 motorcycles, 100 ambulances, spare parts, manuals, and training) and personal equipment (helmets, body armor, etc.) to police
- Provide civilian and technical experts for vocational training and skills development including increasing the Korean Medical and Vocational Training Team (KMVTT) presence in Bagram Air Base and establishing a second KMVTT in Kabul
- Provide police trainers (e.g., Police Mentoring Teams, instructors at police training centers, or trainers and mentors at the Ministry of Interior)
- Military trainers and mentors (OMLT, trainers at the Kabul Military Training Center, trainers and mentors at the Ministry of Defense)
- Provide intelligence assets (mid-altitude Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, intelligence analysts, etc.) and the engineer assets needed to provide infrastructure support
- Increase \$0.5 million contribution to the UNDP fund for the Afghan 2009 and 2010 elections and provide support to increase election security

¶63. (C/REL Saudi Arabia) Saudi Arabia

- Contribute \$40 million per year for five years for the Afghan National Army Trust Fund
- Fund infrastructure projects, including airport rehabilitation, urban housing, and road construction (specifically, the Center Road, the Nangahar Southern Ring Road, and the Herat-Chaghcharan Road), and power projects (specifically, the Northern Electrical Power System)
- Contribute to ARTF

¶64. (C/REL Sweden) Sweden -- ISAF contributor and EU member

- Critical enablers (helicopters, engineers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance assets)
- OMLTs and Police Mentoring Teams and Special Operations Forces (possibly paired with Finland) for military training and mentoring
- Contribute \$40 million per year for the Afghan National Army Trust Fund over the next five years
- Contribute \$20 million per year to the ARTF, and work with RC-N partners to contribute to the Northern Electrical Power System and additional power projects in Balkh Province
- During their EU Presidency (Jul-Dec 2009), keep focus on Afghanistan, provide election support, funding, and monitors, and enhance EUPOL
- Increased support for governance and development programs at PRTs, including additional civilian experts with access to programming resources

¶65. (C/REL Switzerland) Switzerland

- OMLT and Police Mentoring Team
- Contribute \$10 million per year for the Afghan National

Army Trust Fund over the next five years

- Contribute to Afghan refugee reintegration programs through UNHCR and UNICEF and to Cultural Heritage Preservation programs through the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

¶66. (C/REL Tajikistan) Tajikistan

- Improve customs and border guard operations to expand hours of operation at the Tajikistan-Afghanistan Bridge, in keeping with President Rahmon's commitment to General Petraeus
- Support continued and increased contributions to OSCE border training initiatives and facilitate joint training with Afghan counterparts
- Provide agriculture and water experts in coordination with the Afghan government and United Nations to advise and mentor officials at the national and local levels

¶67. (C/REL Turkmenistan) Turkmenistan

- Finalize repairs to Ashgabat gas-and-go facility
- Support continued and increased contributions to OSCE border training initiatives
- Urgently conclude agreements and build capacity to supply power to the Afghan grid
- Provide agriculture and water experts in coordination with the Afghan government and United Nations to advise and mentor officials at the national and local levels

¶68. (C/REL Ukraine) Ukraine (ISAF contributor)

- Contribute an OMLT Team and Police Mentoring Team

¶69. (C/REL UAE) UAE

- Encourage Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, and Qatar to increase their financial support to Afghanistan
- Contribute \$20 million per year for five years to the Afghan National Army Trust Fund and provide additional financing for Northern Electrical Power System, road construction, and urban housing
- Continue and expand existing projects in agriculture and especially in education, to become a leading nation in the development of modern education in Afghanistan
- Provide additional Special Operations Forces and Aviation for military training and mentoring

¶70. (C/REL Uzbekistan) Uzbekistan

- Improve through-put capacity of the Termez border crossing point
- Complete negotiations with the Government of Afghanistan on construction of electrical transmission line from southern Uzbekistan to Kabul which will enable increased electricity sales.
- Support continued and increased contributions to OSCE border training initiatives
- Provide agriculture and water experts in coordination with the Afghan government and United Nations to advise and mentor officials at the national and local levels

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